

## MULLHALL BARES HIS LOBBY RECORD

"Colonel" Tells Strange Story of N. A. M. Plots to Beat Labor Interests.

(Continued from First Page.)

schemes of a political and lobbying sort in which he had been engaged. In these, generally speaking, he appeared as the paid tool of Marshall Cushing, the former secretary of the N. A. M. The letters read today related largely to the earlier period of Mullhall's activities for the N. A. M., as field agent and lobbyist. He testified last night he had been in the service of that association about a decade, beginning in 1902.

Just before Mullhall started, James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, asked the committee to allow the association the privilege of counsel. He presented Robert McCarter, former attorney general of New Jersey, whose association desired to have present as counsel and to cross-examine witnesses and suggest additional witnesses. The request was taken under advisement by the committee, as was a request through Jack H. Ralston, of this city, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, that this organization be represented by counsel.

**Held Executive Session.**

Previous to hearing Mullhall, the Senate committee held an executive session and authorized Senator Overman to send Chairman Garrett, of the House committee, a letter expressing the attitude of the committee. In this letter, which Senator Overman later sent, Mr. Garrett was told of the circumstances under which the Senate lobby committee was created, of the fact that an attempt had been made to force the House to take Mullhall while he was still in the office of the Senate committee last night, and he was advised the House committee could not have possession of the committee without meaning any disrespect to the House or the House committee. Not in language, however, which was a defiance of the House committee and service of notice on it that this was a defiance of the House committee.

If old Machiavelli did not turn in his grave this morning, and look back with crumpled anatomy for being an amateur, while Mullhall went ahead with his tale, it is cause for wonder, that the committee showed plottings and machinations by the N. A. M. on a great scale, of both a political and a lobbying nature.

**Activities Nation-Wide.**

The activities of the N. A. M. were far-reaching, in fact nation-wide. It seemed as if, from the headquarters here, with Marshall Cushing in the earlier years in charge, movements were set on foot in every case, and led to fight its own interests. There were plots within plots, schemes within schemes, and wheels within wheels, which were not amenable to the N. A. M. were to be crushed. Others who were amenable were to be helped and were helped. Legislation at Washington was to be watched. Plots were formed by which laws were to be turned against itself and led to fight its own interests. There were plots within plots, schemes within schemes, and wheels within wheels, which were not amenable to the N. A. M. were to be crushed. Others who were amenable were to be helped and were helped. Legislation at Washington was to be watched. Plots were formed by which laws were to be turned against itself and led to fight its own interests.

**Parties Disregarded.**

Partisanship cut no figure in the N. A. M. calculations, according to the Mullhall disclosures. Whenever an untidily head appeared, steps were taken to strike it, whether it was Republican or Democrat. Mullhall admitted that his activities as field agent, political manipulator, and lobbyist, had little to do with party.

One of the most remarkable phases of the correspondence today concerned the war of the N. A. M. on former Senator McComas of Maryland, because he pushed an eight-hour bill. Cushing, through Mullhall, was presented as dogging McComas to defeat because he would not give up the eight-hour measure. He was beaten for the Senate, he was opposed for Federal Judge, and a fight of no quarter waged on him. Mullhall used freely in this fight, as elsewhere, the Workmen's Protective Association of Baltimore, which he fostered and whose membership he ran up to 1,200.

McComas was fought, Sidney Mudd

## Boys Wading in Forbidden Fountain



These Mischievous Youngsters and Others Like Them Defy Park Regulations and Enjoy Themselves Until Some "Copper" Appears and Stops the Fun.

helped, at the instance of Senator Foraker, Mullhall took a hand in the Rhode Island situation and helped elect Nelson W. Aldrich, "Boss" Hughes of New Jersey, now in the Senate, was fought as a candidate for the House because he was too friendly to labor.

**Paid Labor Men.**

In the fight against McComas and Hughes, according to Mullhall, he did not negotiate and pay labor men to oppose the very men who were trying to do something for labor. He named as a number of labor men who had been on his payroll and had been suborned by him to knifing the men seeking to legislate for labor. Not all of them were, however. In the Workmen's Protective Association, said Mullhall, were many old men who were conservative and were honest in their opposition to eight-hour legislation.

**Identifies a Letter.**

Mullhall identified a letter enclosing \$50 to Sidney Mudd on October 28, 1904, to aid Mudd in the closing days of his campaign for election to Congress in Maryland.

"Who contributed that money?"

"The Workmen's Protective Association."

"And not the N. A. M.?"

"Oh no, sir. This was a bona fide contribution. As the letter says we realized the crooked Democratic machine was fighting Mudd and we wanted to aid him in his fight."

"What crooked Democratic organization do you mean?"

"The Baltimore organization."

Mullhall then identified a telegram from William Ryan, of New York, dated the defeat of Hughes. He said he employed Ryan for fifteen months to do political work, starting him in it and at the last paying him \$5 a week. Mullhall said the N. A. M. usually favored Republicans and backed out at the primaries.

But we punished Democrats and Republicans alike who were obnoxious to us," he added. "We had no party lines when we went out to fight a candidate for Congress who we believed was dangerous to our interests."

**Letter Put in Record.**

A letter sent on November 26 by Secretary Cushing, of the N. A. M., to Mullhall, congratulating him on his work during the campaign and thanking him for a gold-headed cane sent to Cushing by Mullhall, was then put into the record.

After Senator McComas was defeated for re-election to the United States Senate through the efforts of Mullhall and the N. A. M., Cushing sent Mullhall to see him to feel him out. Cushing told Mullhall that McComas was a candidate for a place on the Federal bench and suggested that he sell him the advocacy of the eight-hour bill had cost him the Senatorship and that he ought to repudiate his advocacy of that measure.

"If he honestly means to let up, you can promise him to remove every obstacle to his political ambition," read the letter, which Mullhall was directed to burn.

**Tried to Make Peace.**

Mullhall saw McComas, and the latter tried to make peace with him, but post-

tively refused to abandon his advocacy of the eight-hour bill.

"But whether he is bluffing or really means to advocate it," wrote Cushing to Mullhall, when the latter reported this, "doesn't matter to us. The only thing certain is that we cannot lie up to him. There are three factions in the Republican organization in Maryland now, and both you and our organization ought to benefit greatly through the fight now in progress."

Then these workers, all holding cards as members of organized labor, worked night and day and finally accomplished Hughes' defeat. And they were paid from the funds of the N. A. M.

Mullhall was sent to Senator Aldrich by the then Senator Foraker of Ohio. The witness brazenly admitted lining up the labor leaders of Rhode Island to work for Aldrich and said that he had paid them from the funds of the National Association of Manufacturers furnished him by Secretary Marshall Cushing.

**Got \$140 Weekly.**

During the entire campaign of 1904, Mullhall drew \$140 weekly from the N. A. M., which he used in fighting McComas.

Mullhall also admitted that he had in his employ, George B. Squires, a bookkeeper in the office of the American Federation of Labor. The latter, he said, made complete reports to him of all that transpired in the offices of the federation and of all plans made by it to fight the N. A. M.

More than a score of letters dealing with Maryland campaign of 1904 and 1906, in which Mullhall took an active part, were read into the record.

"It is shown that Squires, who acted as spy for Mullhall and N. A. M., finally lost his position with the American Federation of Labor, starting him in it and at the last paying him \$5 a week. Mullhall said the N. A. M. usually favored Republicans and backed out at the primaries.

But we punished Democrats and Republicans alike who were obnoxious to us," he added. "We had no party lines when we went out to fight a candidate for Congress who we believed was dangerous to our interests."

**Why was this considered necessary?"**

"Because whenever a vote was reached," Mullhall was usually conveniently absent," said Mullhall.

In a letter written to J. C. Hill, of Washington, by Cushing, "I mentioned a John McIntyre, of Baltimore, and Mullhall was asked who he was."

"Oh, he is a lobbyist here in Washington now," replied Mullhall, "working for the N. A. M."

A letter from Michael Collins, business agent for the National Hoist Association of Philadelphia, contained the reference to a death with the following:

"This makes another Socialist less for us to contend with."

Reading of this reference caused a general laugh, in which the committee joined.

**Trip to Albany.**

Mullhall told of a trip to Albany, during the legislative session of 1906 to get a bill killed which was obnoxious to the N. A. M. Asked how he killed it, he said he saw "Boss" Barnes and the bill was killed through him. The "Boss Barnes" referred to was William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the New York Republican State Committee.

A copy of a bill introduced in the New York State senate by Senator Page during the session of 1905 was

## HOUSE PROBE HELD UP BY UPPER BODY

Senate Guards Witnesses Which Its Committee Holds by Priority of Subpoena.

Checkmated by the Senate committee, which refuses to surrender either Colonel Mullhall or "the papers" alleged to support his charges, the House investigating committee held rather futile and exasperating session today.

Neither Colonel Mullhall nor J. H. McMichael, alleged "spy" of the National Association of Manufacturers, showed up at the session of the House committee, which convened at 9 o'clock. The Senate committee met simultaneously and the colonel was on the stand at the opposite end of the Capitol.

The House probers were at first indignant that young McMichael had not appeared and threatened to find out why. He was later ascertained that both McMichael and Mullhall are under virtual guard before the Overman committee, which may be an indignity prior subpoena, by that body, the House investigators are in a rather helpless position.

**Wants Witnesses Loosed.**

Chairman Garrett will make another effort this afternoon to have the Senate committee "loan" to the House investigators such witnesses as are not now being used by the Senate committee.

The entire situation is regarded as both serious and amusing at the Capitol and indications now are that the House committee cannot get down to work for several days. The committee will hold another executive session, which may be an indignity prior subpoena, by that body, the House investigators are in a rather helpless position.

"There is a diplomatic correspondence in progress today between the two committees, the House finding itself in the attitude of having to ask the Senate for favors. In the correspondence, Chairman Garrett and Chairman Overman talk of 'harmless' in the two investigations and yet between the lines there is revealed a decided sparring for advantage. Mr. Garrett hopes for instant victory. Mr. Overman hopes for a long and hard fight. The House committee is declining to allow replies to the subpoenas issued by the Garrett board for witnesses who are wanted by both committees."

**Wants Refusal in Record.**

At the brief session of the House committee this morning, Congressman Stafford suggested that "the record ought to show that the chairman of our committee asked the Senate committee for certain prints of the Mullhall papers and that the Senate committee declined to furnish this print."

"Yes, and the record should also show," added Congressman Williams, "that, after the House committee met yesterday afternoon, the Senate committee began to show unusual activity, meeting at an unheard-of early hour today. This will be fully set forth in the House record."

James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, after making his statement before the Senate committee, made a statement before the Garrett committee this afternoon. Mr. Emery said the association was eager and willing to co-operate with both investigating bodies, and he hoped the investigation would proceed rapidly.

"I presume this is to be a quasi-judicial inquiry, and not an omnibus prosecution on the indictment of a scandal-monger," said Mr. Emery. The committee will take up later Mr. Emery's request that counsel for the association shall be permitted to interrogate witnesses before the House probers.

shown the witness who was asked why it was in his possession. "I was sent that by Cushing," he said. "I told him to go over to Albany and fight it. The measure amended the code of civil procedure, so that the burden of proof in an action where the contention contributory negligence was raised, should be on the defendant."

"Were there any other agents of the N. A. M. there at this time?"

"Yes, half a dozen."

"Did you take the position that this was not in the interest of labor?"

"Why, no Senator, that was not the way to kill a bill in those days. You did not have to see me, you had to kill a bill. Why all you had to do at that session was to see Boss Barnes."

**Knew Him Long Time.**

"Did you see him?"

"Yes, sir, I did. I had known him for a number of years."

"And did he kill the bill?"

"It was killed, yes, sir."

**\$3.00 To Luray, Va., and Return Sunday.**

July 13th, by special train Baltimore & Ohio R. R. from Union Station, Washington, at 8:15 A. M. Returning leave Luray 6:30 P. M. same day. Adv.

## SENATE TO CONFIRM NEWMAN FOR POST

Action to Be Taken Despite Opposition of "Home Rule" Committee.

Despite efforts of the "home rule committee" the Senate will confirm Oliver P. Newman as District Commissioner early the coming week. Yesterday afternoon, without opposition, the nominations of F. L. Siddons, as District Commissioner, and J. Winner Latimer, as judge of the Juvenile Court were confirmed.

Sensor Smith, chairman of the District Committee, in accordance with the action of the committee earlier in the day, reported the nomination of Mr. Newman to the Senate. That body will not be in session today or he would probably be confirmed this afternoon.

More firmly convinced were the members of the Senate District Committee of the eligibility of Mr. Newman for the Commissioner, on the presentation of a telegram from the latter's employer, bearing out the declaration that Washington is the place of his residence. The telegram was submitted to the committee by Jackson H. Ralston, Mr. Newman's attorney. It is as follows:

"St. Paul, Minn., July 10, 1913.

"As the president and general manager of Newspaper Enterprise Association, I employed Oliver P. Newman and brought him to Chicago on temporary assignment to cover national campaign. His return to Washington was contemplated at that time, and my successor so transferred him to Washington when campaign closed. At time of employment Newman stipulated that he desired Washington Station as he regarded that as home and wanted to remain there. His stay in Chicago was solely temporary and on special assignment."

**"W. B. COLVER."**

When President Wilson returns to Washington, he will be asked to consider the data filed against Frank B. Lord as excise commissioner, and to continue its fight against Mr. Newman's committee yesterday deferred action on Mr. Lord in order to give the president an opportunity to consider the affidavits.

**Leaders of Opposition.**

Sensors Jones and Works are leading in the opposition to Mr. Lord, but there is also Democratic opposition. It was stated in an authoritative quarter today that the real reason the Senate committee deferred action yesterday was to enable Senators to suggest withdrawal of the name as the best way out of the situation.

The "home rule committee" met last night at the New Ebbitt and decided to continue its fight against Mr. Newman. William J. Neale was authorized to select a committee of five to draft a memorial to the Senate. The committee consisted of F. Edwards, Mitchell B. G. Brown, N. E. Endland, C. C. Lancaster, and W. J. Prizell.

**Test of Eligibility.**

The committee adopted a resolution directing the chairman to name a committee of five to begin proceedings in the District Supreme Court to test Mr. Newman's eligibility. Before that is done, the Attorney General or the District Attorney will be requested to file a suit in the name of the United States.

Various persons have repudiated their alleged connection with the "home rule committee." Those who have done so are H. L. Rust, Dr. Charles M. Emmons, Julius Tolson, and Dr. Walter C. Murphy.

It is generally understood that Mr. Siddons, whose nomination already has been favorably acted upon by the Senate, will not take the oath of office as Commissioner until after the confirmation of Mr. Newman. Custom always has required the two incoming Commissioners to be sworn in together, although there is no law requiring it. Mr. Wilson will return to Washington Monday, and at the same time, it is expected that the Senate will confirm Mr. Newman. Then the commissions of Mr. Siddons and Mr. Newman will be signed by the President.

**Department Enlarged.**

Dr. Ralph Martin Samuel, of 1209 G street, has enlarged his optical establishment by an addition to the manufacturing department. Lens grinding machinery and other equipment installed will add to the efficiency of his service.

**\$1.00 To Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg.**

July 13th, by special train Cumberland & Potomac R. R. from Union Station, Washington, at 8:15 A. M. Returning same day—Adv.

## Legislative News In Brief

**Outside Civil Service.**

Going outside of the civil service, President Wilson has authorized the appointment of James D. Calhoun as deputy collector of customs at Tampa, Fla.

**Aims at Cotton Exchanges.**

Senator Smith of South Carolina has introduced in the Senate a bill to standardize cotton grades. The bill provides for Government standardization of grades. The purpose is to thwart the attempts of cotton exchanges to arbitrarily fix the value of cotton sold for future delivery.

**Naval Observatory Clash.**

Friction between Prof. Milton Udegraff, one of the assistants at the United States Naval Observatory, and Capt. Joseph L. Jayne, superintendent of the observatory, has brought about a break which has caused the summoning of a special board to determine the professional efficiency and fitness of Prof. Udegraff. The board will hold sessions next week.

**Wants Collector Retained.**

President Borden, of Santo Domingo, has cabled President Wilson requesting the retention of William E. Pulliam as collector of customs in Santo Domingo. Mr. Pulliam has held the office since 1907. Walter W. Vick, of New Jersey, already has been named.

**Increase Army Estimate.**

Supplemental estimates of \$20,444 have been submitted to the House by the War Department for the next fiscal year. Those estimates cover pay, additional pay for length of service, subsistence and clothing for an increase of 22 men in the enlisted strength of the Tenth Infantry, stationed in the Panama Canal Zone, and an increase of 102 in the Hospital Corps.

**Bank To Reopen.**

The First National Bank of McKeesport, Pa., closed July 1, by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency, as a precautionary measure incident on the closing of the First-Second National of Pittsburgh, which will be reopened next Wednesday or Thursday. The McKeesport institution is all right and ready to resume with plenty of cash on hand, according to a report to the Comptroller by National Bank Examiner Williams.

**Right To "Nick Carter."**

The effort of the "movies" to capture Nick Carter, the hero of hundreds of thrilling tales which have been read surreptitiously by the young men of two decades, is being resisted before the United States Supreme Court by a New York firm of publishers. The publishers claimed a copyright to "Nick" and objected when a St. Louis company attempted to use the hero of yellow-back fiction as a moving picture detective. The case reached the Supreme Court on appeal from the publishers from the lower court decision.

**Philadelphia Commander.**

Capt. William S. Benson, now commanding the battleship Utah, has been named by Secretary Daniels to succeed Capt. Albert W. Grant as commander of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Captain Grant has been directed to proceed to Newport News, Va., to inspect the construction of the battleship Texas, which he will command when it is completed.

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**Pleads for Democracy.**

The United States Bureau of Education was represented at the annual convention of the National Education Association, which closed last night in Salt Lake City, Utah, by Thomas Jesse Jones, of Washington, who gave an address in which he pleaded for more democracy in education.

**Cranes To Be Sold.**

The Panama canal commission has given notice that it will shortly be ready to sell the giant steel cranes being used in placing the concrete in the locks. The cranes are almost completed and what concrete there is still to be placed will be put in corners out of the reach of the cranes.

**Tests For Lieutenants.**

Eight Washington young men are among sixty-nine candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the United States Marine Corps. Examination will be held here next Monday. The Washington boys are Larry Lee Baldwin, 33 Fourteenth street south; Emmert, Samuel Lutz Howard, Hunn, William Henry Rupertus, and Ethelbert Talbot.

**Breaks Up Land Holdings.**

Breaking up of irrigated land holdings into small tracts was the special condition imposed by the Secretary of the Interior today for immediate progress on the West Umalla irrigation project in Oregon. After a conference with Senators Chamberlain and Lane, he issued orders to that effect involving lands of the Oregon Land and Water Company. The recent contract between the Government and the Northern Pacific Railway Company is to be followed as a model in this instance.

**Japan Gives Loving Cup.**

The Navy Department has received through the State Department a handsome silver loving cup, presented by the Japanese government to the U. S. S. Charleston in recognition of services rendered by the officers and crew during a flood in the city of Tokyo in August, 1910. The sufferings among the people of Tokyo were extreme, and officers and crew of the Charleston, which was in the vicinity, raised a fund which was sent ashore for the relief of the sufferers.

**Overalls For Officers.**

Further steps toward making the American navy more democratic have been taken by Secretary Daniels in an order which he has issued directing navy officers on duty in the shops of the navy yards to wear overalls instead of their customary uniforms. "No one is any good in charge of a machine shop," said the Secretary in explaining the purpose of his order, "who is afraid of getting his clothes dirty. In my recent inspections of the navy yards I have talked with the men under them, for the uniforms not to be worn. Of course, this order is not absolute, as the uniforms may not be worn under certain conditions, but much is left to the discretion of the navy yard commanders."

**Weather Report.**

The forecast for the District of Columbia—(Included with thunder showers tonight or Sunday, little change in temperature.)

Maryland—Unsettled, thundershowers tonight or Sunday; little change in temperature.

Virginia—Thundershowers tonight or Sunday.

Pennsylvania—Thundershowers tonight or Sunday.

Delaware—Thundershowers tonight or Sunday.

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**The Terms: Small Cash Payment and \$24.50 Monthly**

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